Training Regressors

Now let us turn to *regression*. The main distinction that sets a regression problem apart from a classification problem is the form of the output:

> In a **regression** problem, the output is numerical or continuous.

A classic example would be a problem in which you are given data concerning houses and then asked to predict the price; this is a regression problem because *price* is a continuous, numerical output.

QUIZ QUESTION

Suppose that you want to predict the *probability* that a user will like classical music. What type of problem would this be?

○ Classification

○ Regression to arbitrary values

⊘ Regression to values between 0 and 1

SUBMIT

NEXT